

The Brethren Evangelist,
THE BRETHREN CHURCH PAPER,
Ashland, Ohio.

The Church and Field.

Eld. H. R. Holsinger preached at the College Chapel last Sunday.

Bro. E. J. Worst formerly of Ashland, Ohio, has moved from Lawrence, Kansas, to Davenport Iowa.

Eld. I. D. Parker started last Monday morning to preach the funeral sermon of Mark Workman, of Knox County.

The address of Nosam, the author of the Parvo in Multum articles, is wanted by brother J. C. Ewing. Will Nosam respond?

The trustees of Ashland College will hold a meeting in Ashland, Tuesday, April 21st. Important business is to be considered.

H. M. Lichty, of the firm of Whipkey & Lichty, bankers, Carleton, Nebraska, formerly a professor in Ashland College, sends us his kind wishes for the success of the institution.

As a matter worthy of note, Elder Silas Hoover tells the readers of the *Gospel Messenger* of a conservative church that has peace and union with three elders in it. That is rather remarkable.

Bro. J. H. Worst informs us that the Bismarck post-office was destroyed by fire on the 5th of March, in which the Williamsport mail pouch was burned. His mail was unusually light that week, and he is confident that a number of letters addressed to him were burned. Any one writing to him about the first of March and not getting any answer since will know the reason why after reading this notice.

J. Duke McFaden held a few meetings in that stronghold of Conservatism, the Manor congregation, Md., a few weeks ago. The tactics of the opposition leaders there, as elsewhere, was to run away and leave the "enemy" out in the cold like the Russians served Napoleon at Moscow, so brother McFaden did not have the pleasure to preach to many Conservatives. Two were, however, received from the German Baptists and one was baptized. Sister Snader's two daughters have made application for baptism, and brother McFaden feels encouraged at the outlook and with his work, notwithstanding the persecutions he must suffer for Christ's sake in going among those who are especially hostile to him.

Covington, O., Apr. 6, '85.—Bro. E. S. Miller commenced meeting on the 15th inst., and closed on the 29th. Had good meeting, very attentive hearers. But we were disappointed in Bro. Swihart's not coming to our help, and brother Miller had other engagements awaiting him. We had no accessions but we feel that the truth was preached and we gained the sympathy at least of all the denominations in this place except one.
H. G. ULLERY.

HOMER, OHIO, April 6, 1885.—The church here is at work. Yesterday we organized the Sunday school for this summer, your correspondent was chosen superintendent, Bro. S. C. Garver ass't. superintendent, Bro. B. F.

Hart-treasurer, Mr. F. C. Atkins sec., sister Maggie Hawk organist, and A. O. Jacobs librarian. The prospects are good for an excellent Sunday School at this place. After a sermon on the resurrection of Christ, we went to the river where we baptized nine more of those who came forward at our protracted meeting last winter. Our prospects for the future are very bright.
H. S. JACOBS.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., April 9.—We closed our meetings on Easter Sunday evening with the largest crowd I have had in that house. Wednesday evening at Prayer-meeting, we had the subject of "Teaching to observe all things" as specially applicable to the three who had been baptized into Christ, and we intend to continue the subject at next meeting; it has been very interesting.

Our town has two new evangelists (Swartz brothers) at work now, employed by the W. C. T. U. They claim to hold Gospel Temperance meetings and aim at conversion to Christ as the only successful way to accomplish temperance. If they do not get too much man united with the Gospel, God speed.
R. Z. REPLOGLE.

SOUTH BEND, IND., April 7th.—We have meetings every two weeks and Sabbath school every Sabbath, and have had all winter. Both are well attended and the interest seems good, and the indications are that the Brethren will finally be successful in building up a large congregation south and also west of the city; but I have about despaired of ever building up much of a congregation in the city. The trouble is we have no place to work.

At Tiosa, in Fulton county, the Brethren number nearly forty, and these members are alive and active workers. They have a good house of worship located in the town. I visit them every two weeks and preach three sermons every trip. Last Sabbath we completed the organization of the Sabbath school by forming the classes and appointing the teachers. The school has on the roll sixty-seven besides the officers and teachers, and the prevailing opinion is that it will increase fully one-half. A great deal of credit is due the working force of this church for their great zeal in pushing forward the work, and especially to our brother Jacob Miller. May God reward him for his earnest zeal. More anon.
J. W. FITZGERALD.

MAPLEVILLE, MD., April 8.—The Beaver Creek congregation met at Mt. Pleasant chapel, on Monday, April 6th, to transact a little church business. It was decided to meet for business transactions quarterly; on the first Saturdays of January, April, July and October. Thursday, May 21st, was appointed for communion services. The church voted to send sister S. N. Snader of Uvilla, W. V., a letter of encouragement. She is isolated from the body of the congregation, but is doing a good work as a "sentinel on the outposts."

Bro. J. D. McFaden had been holding a meeting at Fairplay, in the Manor congregation of the German Baptists, and reported two accessions, one applicant for baptism, and a fair prospect for others. Since our

last communion services, held in October, there have been thirteen accessions to the church. Still the good work goes on.

The reaper, Death, has cut down one of our most faithful members, brother George Wallick. He was a kind husband and father. His empty chair in the fireside circle, causes tears of bitterest sorrow. A faithful follower of Christ, and a regular attendant upon the services of the sanctuary, his vacant pew casts the shadow of sorrow over those with whom he was wont to meet to sing and pray. But "Ours the pall, the turf, the sadness, His the crown, the palm, the gladness."
LAURA E. N. GROSSNICKLE.

MILLERSBURG, IOWA, April 5.—We met to-day at ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school, at Pleasant Grove school house, two miles and a half east of Millersburg. Our meeting passed off very pleasantly, and our officers are as follows: Bro. Wesley Bryant, Superintendent; Bro. Wm. P. Cheney, Asst. Superintendent; Bro. John Bell, Treasurer; Miss Delia King, Secretary; Bro. Clement Bell, Librarian. Sunday school to begin at ten o'clock, a. m. We use the paper known as the *Dew Drop* for our larger scholars; the *Magnet* also. We use the lesson leaves published by David Cook, Chicago, Ill. We have preaching twice a month at eleven o'clock, and singing school at two in the afternoon; singing continues two hours and twenty minutes. So you can see our Sabbaths are well improved. Words of encouragement are always welcome. I will say to our older brethren and sisters to speak a word of encouragement to our young brethren and in this way help to build up the cause. These words of cheer are needed and will accomplish good. There is no person however original in character or independent in feeling, who is not encouraged to increased effort by words of cheer and encouragement. On the other hand let us be very careful not to say or do anything that would cause a coldness or division in our school. Remember the Sabbath day is to learn God's will and not to dispute or settle difficulties.
SARAH M. BELL.

"They Talk of It."

Sosays brother Summers, in No. 13 of the EVANGELIST. This is right brother William, I rejoice to hear of the success of the good cause at Bunker Hill, and especially to hear that in addition to the ingathering of souls "they talk of building a house," and I hope it will not end in "talk" only; but that they will also do. I never had the pleasure of visiting the Brethren at Bunker Hill, but I have met a few of them, and they seemed to be good, solid men; men who will not stop with talk, but will follow the example of their brethren elsewhere, and build a house for the Lord. As a rule our brethren have done well in this respect, and have built a large number of houses in different parts of the Brotherhood; and every house thus far built, is a fort from which the enemy has not been able to dislodge the occupants; and in addition to this our meeting-houses are up to the demands of the times, in architectural styles and finish.

This is as it should be; above all things that which we offer to the Lord, should be the best we can give. A number of forts will be erected during the coming summer, and surely Bunker Hill will not long be left without a fortification. Since you have carried the position with your well-directed batteries, and rejoice in the victory, we would say by all means provide for its permanent occupation and gather still more of the enemy, subdued by love, into it, then talk it up, and build it up, and do all to the glory of God.

P. J. BROWN.

Congress, Ohio.

Miami Valley Items.

Two weeks ago I preached two sermons in the Christian Church five miles north of Dayton, near the residence of Bro. V. E. Wampler. The congregations were not large. What they lacked in quantity was amply made up in quality. I found the people of that neighborhood possessed of that Christianity that leaps over the barrier of sectarianism to heartily welcome those of other denominations. It is a pleasure to visit such localities. I would like very much to pay them another visit when circumstances permit.

Bro. J. A. Ridenour filled my appointments at Winchester and Farmersville.

I returned in time to hear brother James on Sunday eve. It is so seldom that I have the opportunity of hearing a sermon, that it was highly appreciated.

Our lectures are well attended. They will be continued every Friday evening until completed. The topics in the future will be "Egypt and Palestine". It is Farmersville, brother editor and not Germantown, where these lectures are being delivered.

On Monday, April 13th, I go again to West Manchester.

We are patiently waiting to hear from Bro. J. W. Beer how that one sister performed the ordinance of feet-washing.

Considerable over five hundred accessions in three months does not show that the Bible-alone doctrine and congregational government is a failure. Thank you brother Barnard for the information. When the season of revival meetings is over, it would be a great satisfaction to the Brethren to know the result of the winter campaign.

What has become of brother Brown and the Fairhaven church. We frequently hear of brother Philip's successful wanderings into Pennsylvania, but nothing about Fairhaven. Come brother B. tell us all about your Sunday school organization, and whether that nice little church still stands on the hill, and its lamps still burning.

See here, brother editor, you said something about a S. S. convention for Northern Ohio; why not include the State? It would be a splendid time for the Brethren to get acquainted with one another.
EDWARD MASON.

Hard words are like hailstones in summer, beating down and destroying what they would nourish were they melted into drops.

The golden beams of truth and silver cords of love twisted together will draw men on with a sweet violence whether they will or no.

Bad Ruling.

Many of our church troubles are brought about through indiscreet or bad ruling. These troubles open the doors for division, and this is just what those who delight in marring the peace and prosperity of the church want. Elders and officials, to satisfy some grudge or selfish spirit, militate against certain things, which may not be to their liking, but are sanctioned by elders of more discretion, and determine they must be put away, without either sanction of the general Brotherhood or the Scriptures, and at the same time are indulging in things that are morally and spiritually—much worse than that which they condemn in others. Such ruling must make trouble, because intelligent men cannot and will not submit to it. It is the rule or ruin principle. It seems to us that some brethren either do not know what expulsion means or else have grown so indifferent to the well-being of their fellows that they can look with pleasure upon their ruin.

Men forget, or it seems so, that the religion of Christ is a divine principle that cannot be changed by the whims of men. What is right in one church is right in all churches, and a cause that will expel a member from one church should expel from every other church in the Brotherhood for the same cause.

What we have often said before, we say again, that there is nothing that will justify expulsion but a presumptuous violation of the gospel of Christ. This is the great and acknowledged standard of right, and the church has no right to legislate beyond its sanction. The church has a right to make its rules and regulations for the good government and well-being of God's children, but they should all be in harmony with the teachings of Christ, and these should only be used as rules for discipline and not for expulsion.

Rules for expulsion are not for the church to make. Those have been made by the Law-giver, himself, to which we are not to add; neither shall we subtract. When man takes the prerogative of God upon himself to decide who shall be in the church, he goes beyond his authority, and thus jeopardizes his own salvation.

O, that men would be consistent and do that which the Scriptures plainly teach, and not try to be more wise than God who has given us a perfect law. Anything that is not plainly taught there we can well afford to leave alone. In criminal law all doubts are given in favor of the culprit, and if such is judicial leniency, shall man in his fallibility be less reasonable in the use of delegated power, in cases of doubt or where the Scriptures are not sufficiently plain to make a positive decision? Elders have upon them grave responsibilities which they ought to feel, and do nothing that might cause souls to go to ruin.—GOSPEL MESSENGER.

Temperance Legislation During the Past Winter.

Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Wisconsin and Alabama have passed laws making the study of Physiology and Hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcohol and narcotics upon the human system, mandatory in the public schools, while in several other states similar bills are pending. Fourteen states have now endorsed the gospel of prevention, by throwing the safeguards of knowledge around their children and youth.

Oregon and Alabama have passed local option laws. West Virginia lacked one vote to submit a prohibitory constitutional amendment, while the same measure has passed one branch of the Legislature in Michigan, Dakota, Texas and Tenn.; and both branches in Oregon, so that it will come before the people for ratification at their election.

Kansas has so amended her prohibitory law as to make it more effective, and the recent Supreme Court decision in Iowa gives that State a chance to prove the efficiency of her temperance enactments.

The temperance reform is gathering momentum with each passing year. Let the weary workers take fresh courage as they press onward.

DIED.

THOMPSON.—Two and one-half miles north-west of Baldwin, Gage Co., Neb., March 18th, sister Catharine, wife of Asa Thompson. Services by the writer, assisted by Mr. Thomas Tatum, the Baptist minister.
ARCHIE VAN DYKE.